

US007925315B2

(12) United States Patent Zhu et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 7,925,315 B2 (45) Date of Patent: *Apr. 12, 2011

(54) PORTABLE AUDIO DEVICE HAVING REDUCED SENSITIVITY TO RF INTERFERENCE AND RELATED METHODS

(75) Inventors: Lizhong Zhu, Waterloo (CA); Michael Corrigan, Waterloo (CA); George

Mankaruse, Kitchener (CA)

(73) Assignee: Research In Motion Limited, Waterloo,

Ontario (CA)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal dis-

claimer.

(21) Appl. No.: 12/574,194

(22) Filed: Oct. 6, 2009

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2010/0029214 A1 Feb. 4, 2010

Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation of application No. 11/343,090, filed on Jan. 30, 2006, now Pat. No. 7,616,973.
- (51) Int. Cl. H04M 1/00 (2006.01)

See application file for complete search history.

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,596,638 A * 1/1997 Paterson et al. 455/575.2

5,963,588	A	10/1999	Yatim et al 375/222			
5,978,689	A	11/1999	Tuoriniemi et al 455/569.1			
6,035,212	A	3/2000	Rostoker et al 455/552.1			
6,108,415	A	8/2000	Andrea 379/433.03			
6,307,944	B1	10/2001	Garratt et al 381/312			
6,647,367	B2 *	11/2003	McArthur et al 704/226			
6,961,561	B2	11/2005	Himmel et al 455/419			
7,035,588	B2	4/2006	Sim et al 455/41.2			
7,072,476	B2	7/2006	White et al 381/74			
7,243,851	B2 *	7/2007	Zhu et al			
7,266,390	B2	9/2007	Mathews 455/556.1			
7,302,234	B1	11/2007	Fessler et al 455/67.13			
7,328,047	B2 *	2/2008	Zhu et al 455/566			
7,330,737	B2	2/2008	Mahini 455/557			
7,353,041	B2 *	4/2008	Zhu et al 455/550.1			
7,363,063	B2 *	4/2008	Zhu et al 455/575.1			
7,369,868	B2 *	5/2008	Dunko et al 455/517			
7,398,072	B2 *	7/2008	Corrigan et al 455/301			
7,444,174	B2 *	10/2008	Zhu et al 455/575.1			
(Continued)						

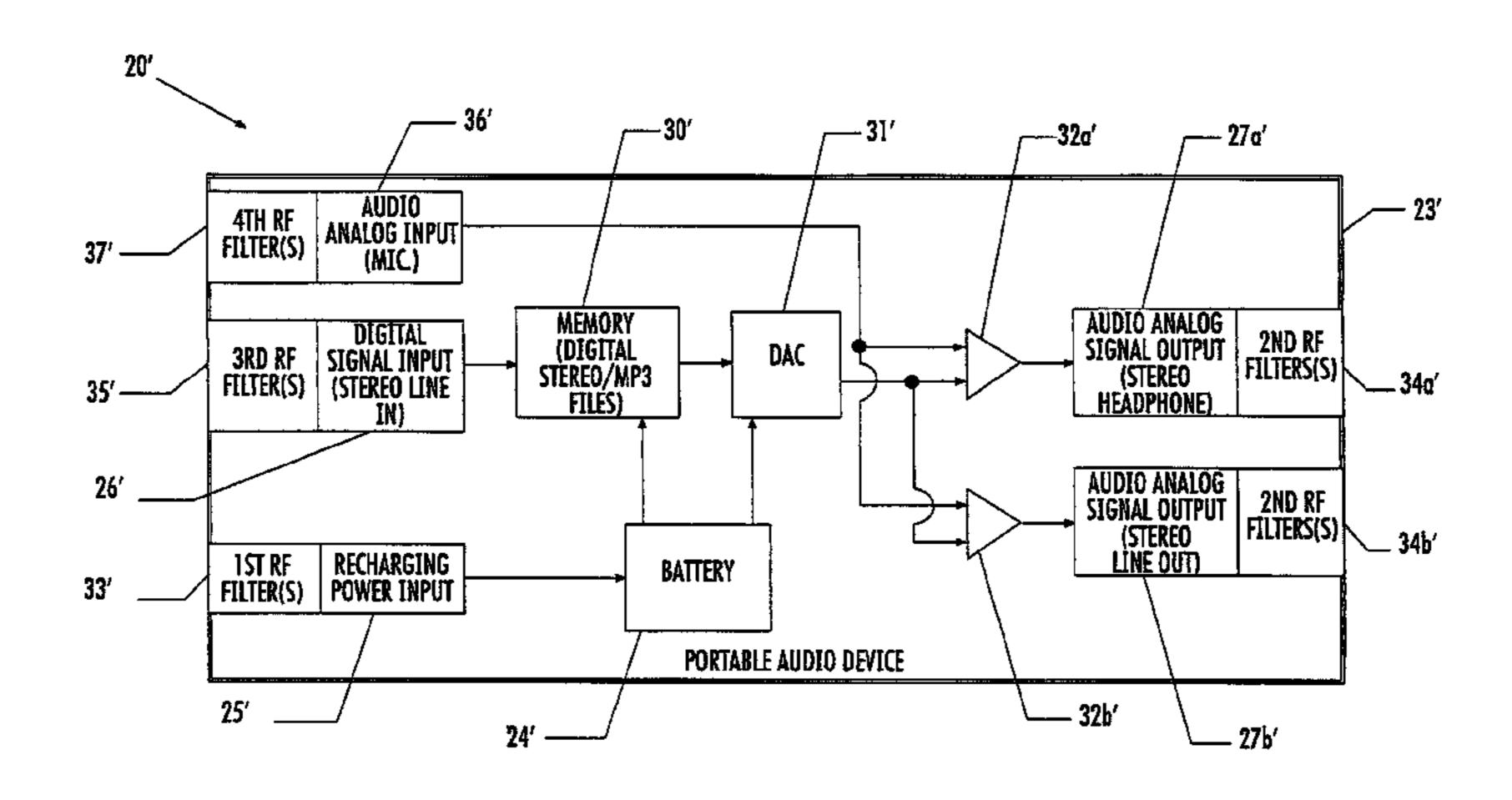
Primary Examiner — Marceau Milord

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Allen, Dyer, Doppelt, Milbrath & Gilchrist, P.A.

(57) ABSTRACT

A portable audio device having reduced sensitivity to RF interference over a predetermined frequency range from an adjacent mobile wireless communications device may include a portable housing, a battery carried thereby, a recharging power input connected to the battery, a digital signal input, and an audio analog signal output. A digital-toanalog converter (DAC) may be carried by the portable housing and powered by the battery for converting a selected digital audio file from a memory into an analog audio signal. An audio analog amplifier may be connected between the DAC and the audio analog signal output. A first RF filter(s) may be connected to the recharging power input, and a second RF filter(s) may be connected to the audio analog signal output, both for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device.

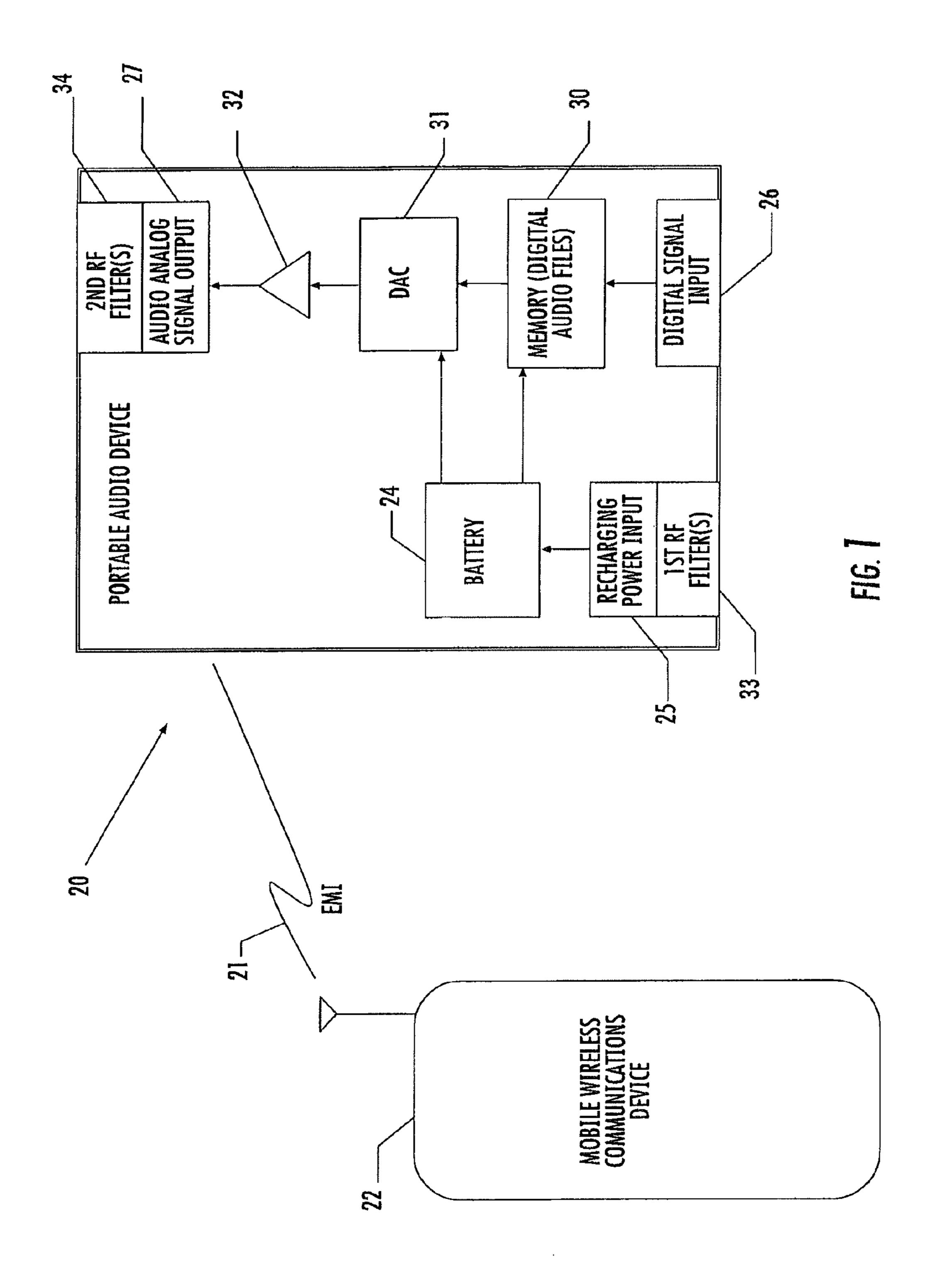
24 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

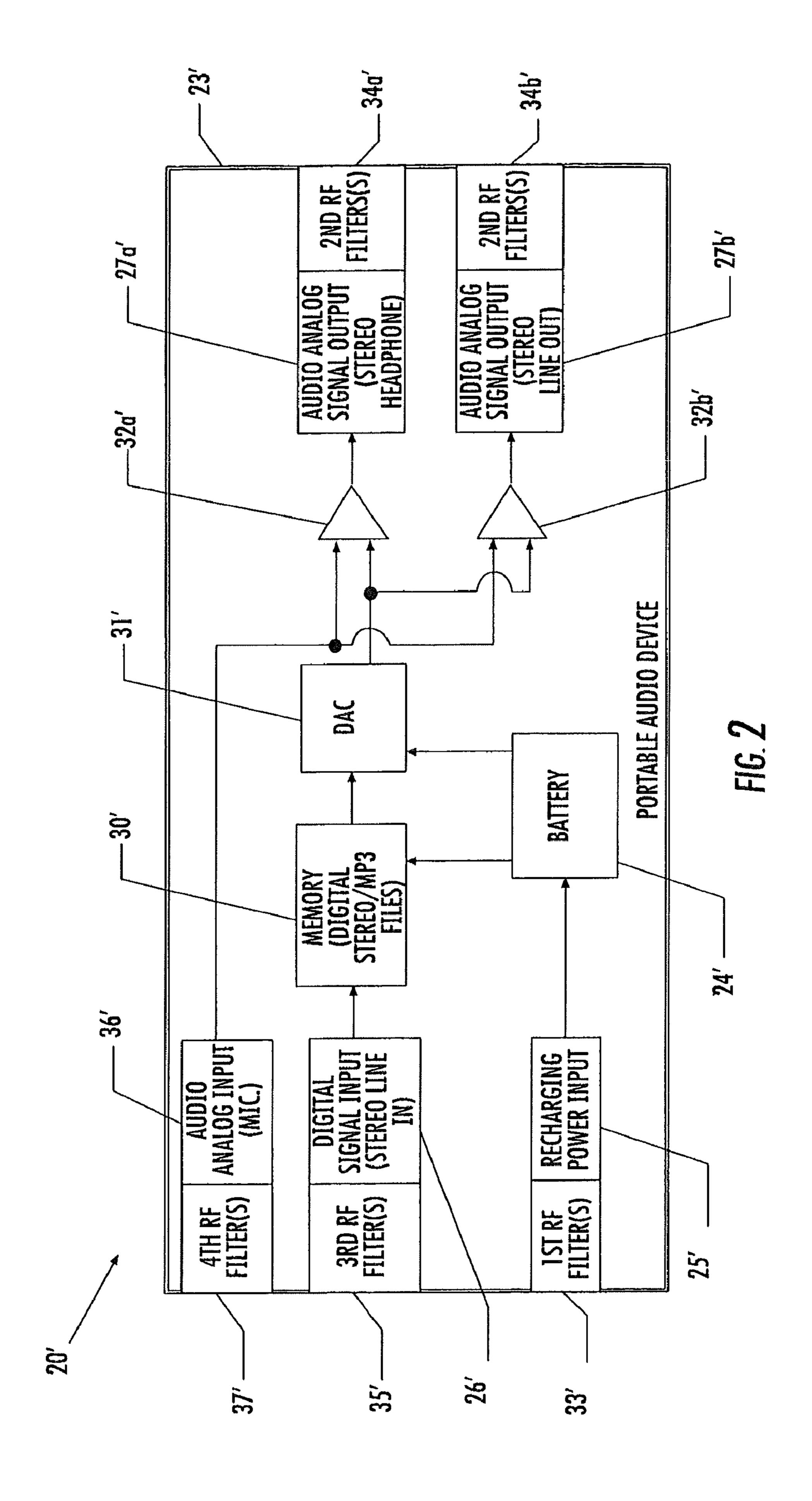


US 7,925,315 B2 Page 2

U.S. PATENT			Feltstrom	
7,515,944 B2 * 4/2009	Zhu et al	2005/0090295 A1	4/2005	Dunham 381/309 Ali et al. 381/74 Krippgans 370/466
7,577,455 B2 * 8/2009	Szymanski et al 455/519 Zhu et al 455/575.1	* cited by examiner		

Apr. 12, 2011





Apr. 12, 2011

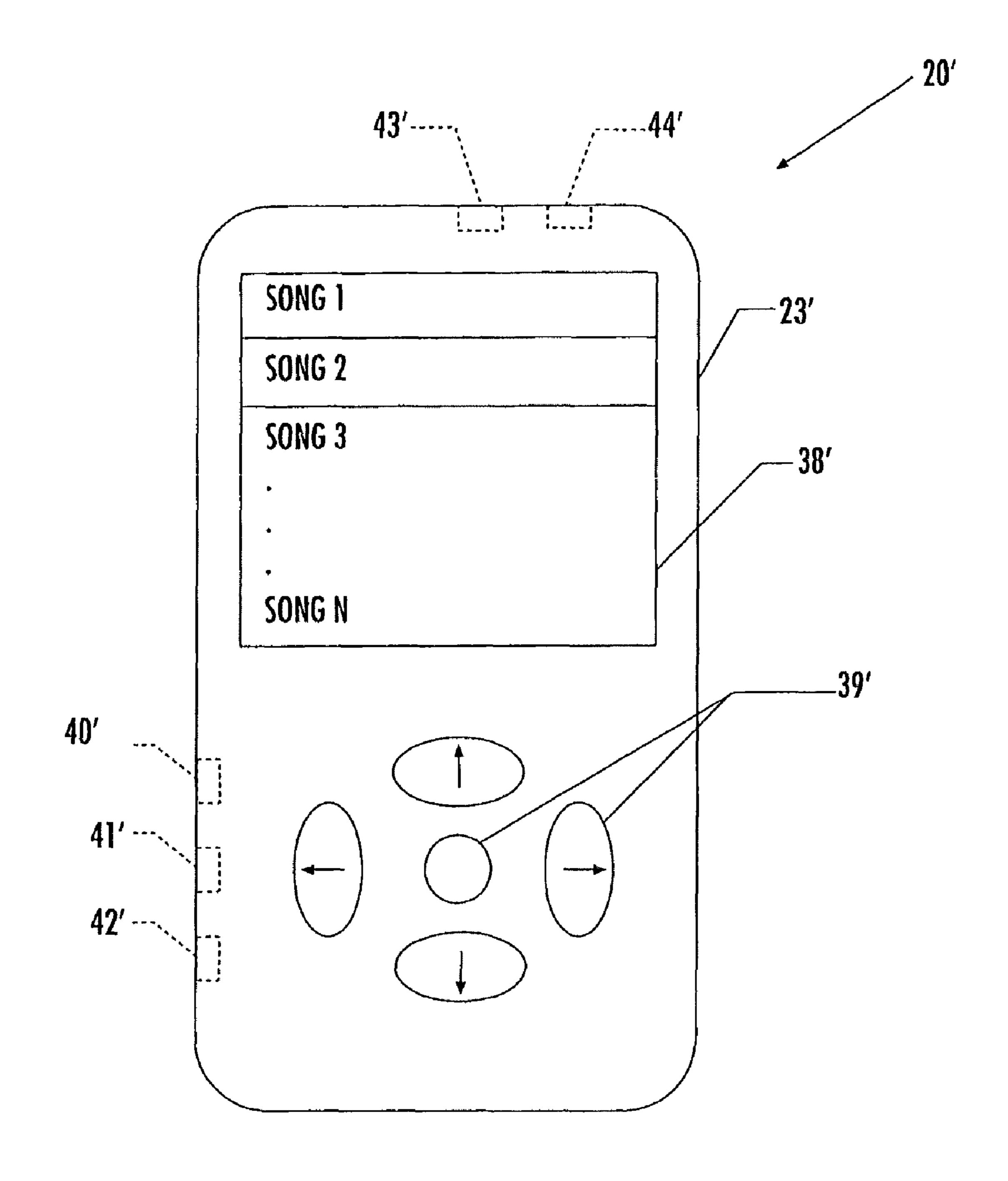


FIG. 3

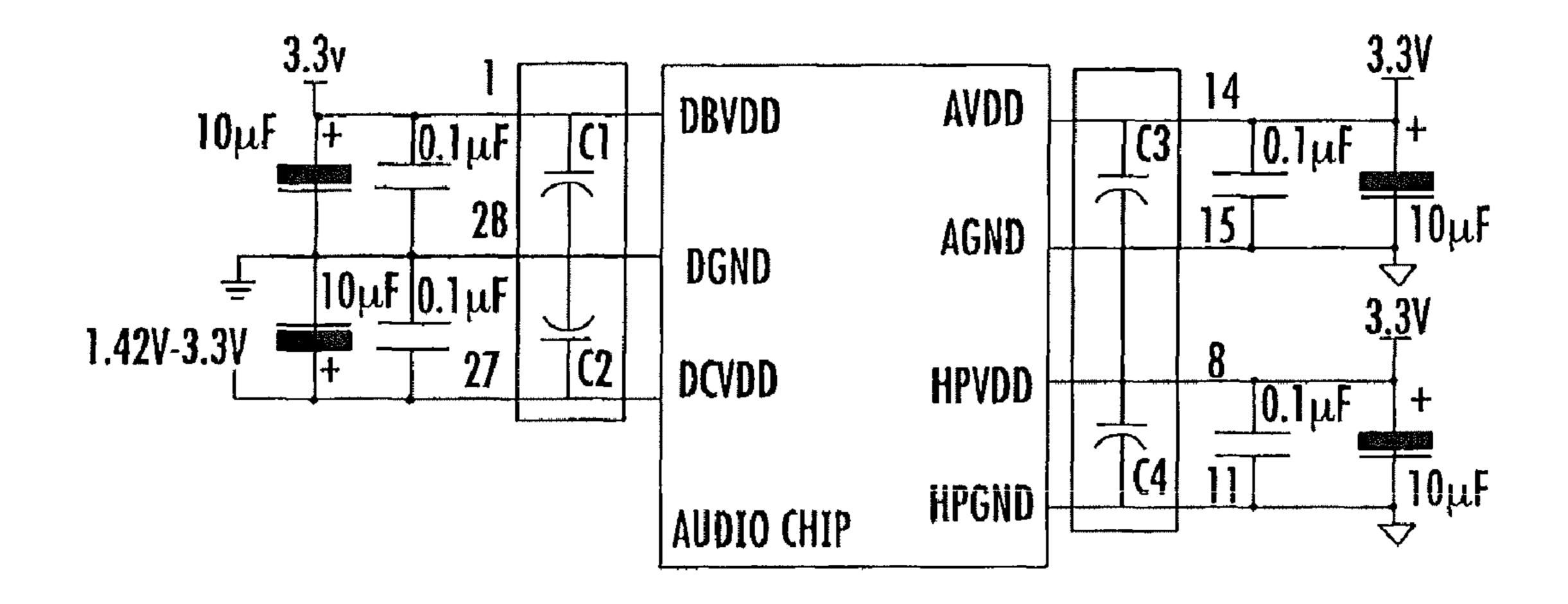


FIG. 4

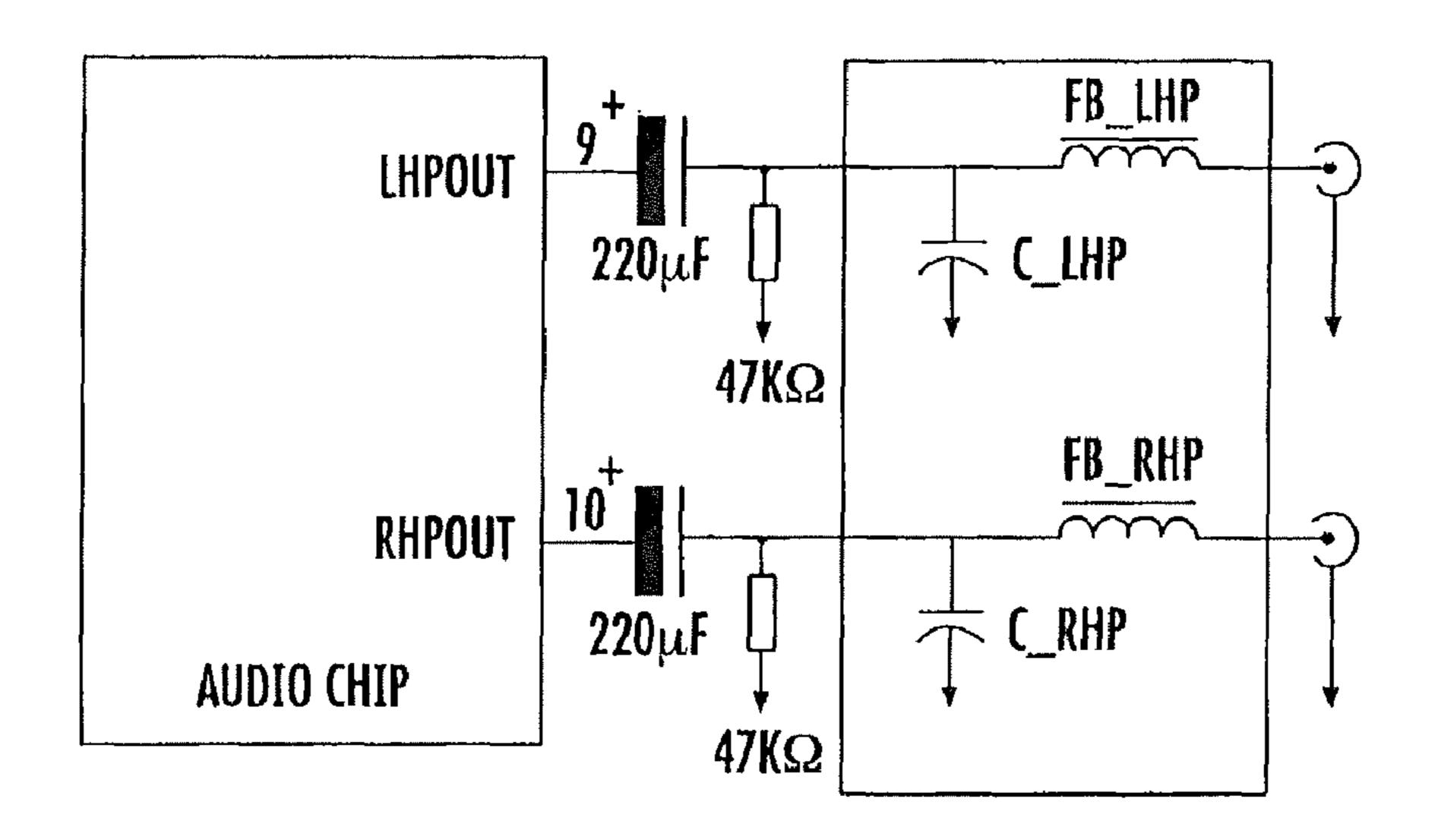


FIG. 5

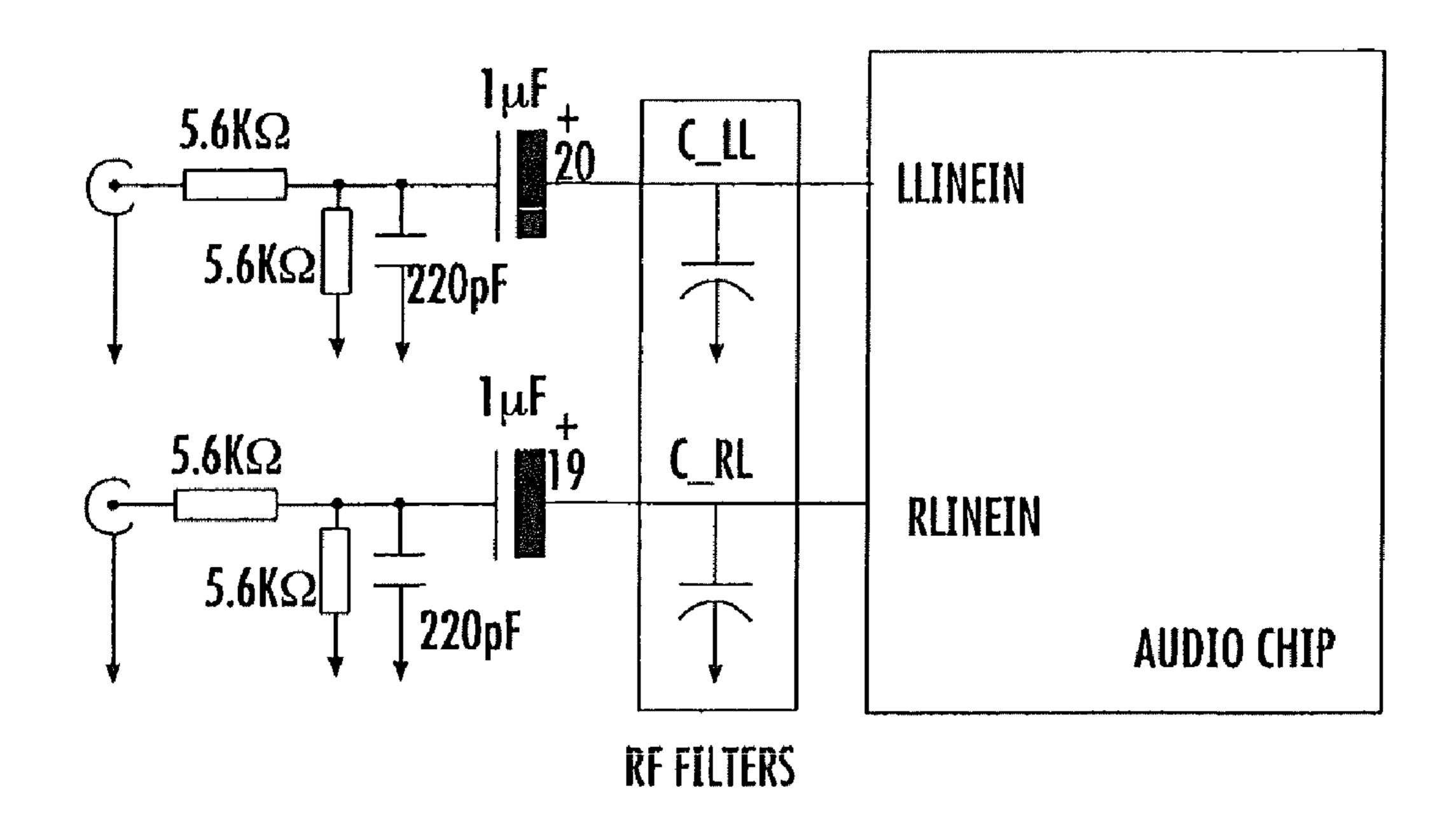


FIG. 6

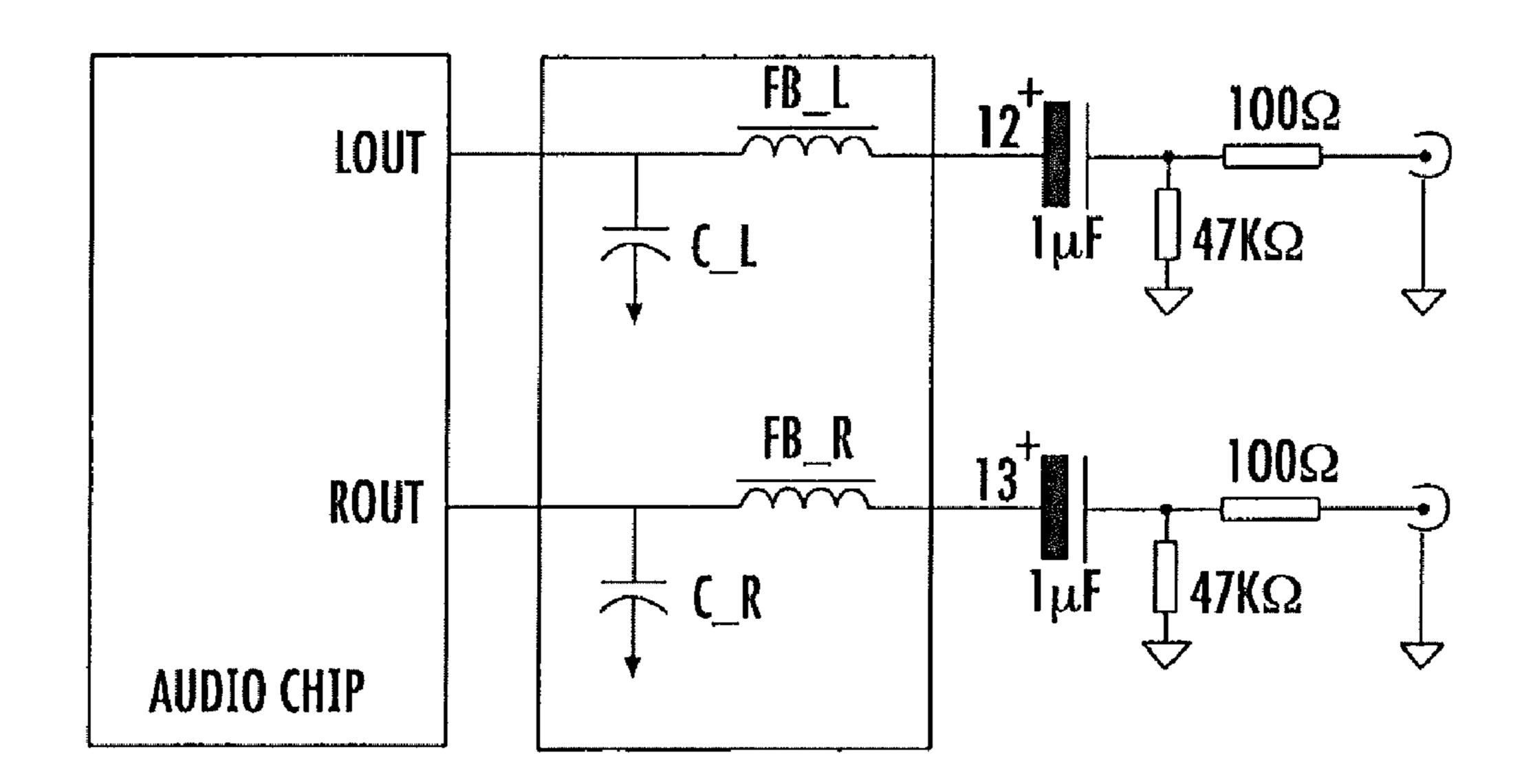


FIG. 7

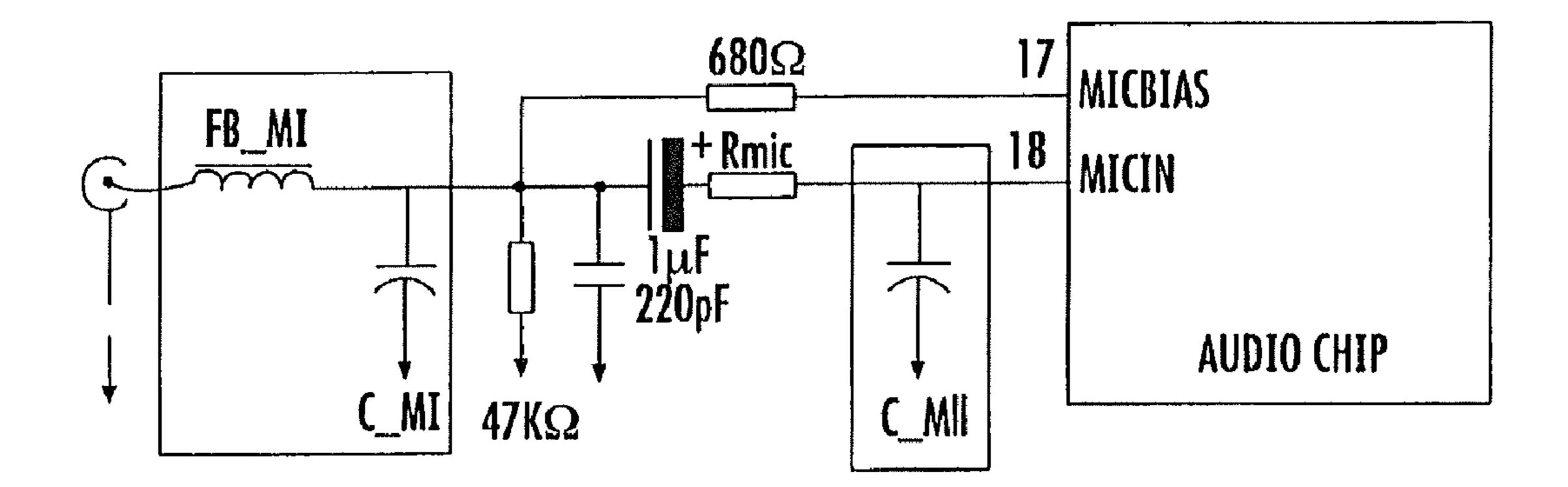


FIG. 8

PORTABLE AUDIO DEVICE HAVING REDUCED SENSITIVITY TO RF INTERFERENCE AND RELATED METHODS

RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of Ser. No. 11/343,090 filed Jan. 30, 2006, now U.S. Pat. No. 7,616,973 the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the field of electronic devices, and, more particularly, to portable audio devices and related methods.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cellular communications systems continue to grow in popularity and have become an integral part of both personal 20 and business communications. Cellular telephones allow users to place and receive voice calls most anywhere they travel. Moreover, as cellular telephone technology has increased, so too has the functionality of cellular devices and the different types of devices available to uses. For example, 25 many cellular devices now incorporate personal digital assistant (PDA) features such as calendars, address books, task lists, etc. Moreover, such multi-function devices may also allow users to wirelessly send and receive electronic mail (email) messages and access the Internet via a cellular network and/or a wireless local area network (WLAN), for example.

Accordingly, because of the widespread use and reliance on cellular devices, many users carry their cellular devices on their person much of the day. Yet, since cellular devices are 35 frequently communicating with a cellular network even when a user is not participating in a phone call, they are frequently emitting radio frequency (RF) signals. When in close proximity to other electronic equipment, such as personal audio devices (e.g., portable radios, MP3 players, etc.), these RF 40 signals may cause interference which results in an audible buzz or other undesirable sound from the personal audio device.

One exemplary portable audio device is disclosed in U.S. patent application publication no. 2003/0059071. This application is directed to an integrated personal audio device that provides hearing protection for a user. The device includes a flexible band configured to extend at least partially around a head of a user. An audio transmitter is coupled to the band. The band has two legs that terminate at respective end portions. Each end portion is coupled to an audio speaker, which is electrically connected to the audio transmitter. A hearing protector is mounted onto each respective audio speaker. Moreover, the audio transmitter may include RF shielding to filter radio interference associated with nearby electric equipment, for example.

While such devices may provide some reduction in unwanted RF interference, further RF interference protection may be required to significantly mitigate the effects of RF interference from a nearby cellular device, for example.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a portable audio device having reduced sensitivity to RF interference from an 65 adjacent mobile wireless communications device according to the invention.

2

FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram of an alternate embodiment of the portable audio device of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is front view of the portable audio device of FIG. 2 illustrating a display and user input device thereof.

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of the recharging power input circuit and associated first RF filter elements of FIG. 2.

FIG. **5** is schematic diagram of the stereo headphone audio analog signal output circuit and associated second RF filter elements of FIG. **2**.

FIG. 6 is a schematic block diagram of the line input digital signal inputs and associated third RF filter elements of FIG. 2.

FIG. 7 is a schematic diagram of the line out audio analog signal output circuit and associated second RF filter elements of FIG. 2.

FIG. 8 is a schematic block diagram of the microphone audio analog input circuit and associated fourth filter elements of FIG. 2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present description is made with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which preferred embodiments are shown. However, many different embodiments may be used, and thus the description should not be construed as limited to the embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these embodiments are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete. Like numbers refer to like elements throughout, and prime and multiple prime notation are used to indicate similar elements in alternate embodiments.

Generally speaking, a portable audio device is disclosed herein having reduced sensitivity to RF interference over a predetermined frequency range from an adjacent mobile wireless communications device. The portable audio device may include a portable housing, a battery carried by the portable housing, a recharging power input connected to the battery, a digital signal input, and an audio analog signal output. The portable audio device may further include a memory carried by the portable housing and powered by the battery for storing digital audio files input thereto via the digital signal input. In addition, a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) may be carried by the portable housing and powered by the battery for converting a selected digital audio file from the memory into an analog audio signal. Moreover, an audio analog amplifier may be connected between the DAC and the audio analog signal output. At least one first RF filter may be connected to the recharging power input for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device. Additionally, at least one second RF filter may be connected to the audio analog signal output for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device.

More particularly, the portable audio device may further include at least one third RF filter connected to the digital signal input for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device. By way of example, the at least one third RF filter may be a parallel connected capacitor. The portable audio device may also include an audio analog input connected to the audio analog amplifier, and at least one fourth RF filter connected to the audio analog signal input for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device. The at least one fourth RF filter may include a series connected inductor and a parallel connected capacitor, for example.

By way of example, the at least one first RF filter may include a parallel connected capacitor, and the at least one second RF filter may include a series connected inductor and parallel connected capacitor. In addition, the predetermined frequency range may be from about 30 MHz to 6 GHz, for example. Also, the stored digital audio files may be digital stereo audio files, MP3 files, etc. Moreover, the portable audio device may further include at least one display carried by the portable housing, and at least one user input device carried by the portable housing.

A related method aspect is for reducing sensitivity of a portable audio device, such as the one described briefly above, to RF interference over a predetermined frequency range from an adjacent mobile wireless communications device. The method may include connecting at least one first RF filter to the recharging power input for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device, and connecting at least one second RF filter to the audio analog signal output for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device.

Referring initially to FIG. 1, a portable audio device 20 advantageously has reduced sensitivity to RF interference 25 over a predetermined frequency range from RF electromagnetic (EM) energy 21 from an adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. In particular, the RF signals transmitted by the mobile wireless communications device 22 are within one or more predetermined frequency ranges or bands, 30 as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. These transmissions can cause interference at the portable audio device 20 that results in undesirable audible noises, such as buzzing, for example. As will be described further below, the portable audio device 20 advantageously includes a plurality of RF 35 filters to reduce the sensitivity of the device to such close-proximity RF interference from the EM energy emanating from the mobile wireless communications device 22.

The portable audio device 20 illustratively includes a portable housing 23, a battery 24 carried by the portable housing, 40 a recharging power input 25 connected to the battery, a digital signal input 26, and an audio analog signal output 27. The digital signal input 27 may be a universal serial bus (USB) 2.0 input, for example, which allows the portable audio device to be connected to a personal computer (PC) to download digital 45 audio files (e.g., digital stereo files, MP3 files, etc.) to be stored in a memory 30. The recharging power input 25 may be connected to a DC power adapter, for example. In some embodiments, the recharging power input 25 may be connected to the voltage line of the USB port so that the device 20 50 is charged when connected to a PC or other USB host, for example. The audio analog signal output may be a headphone output and/or stereo line outs for connection to a separate audio system, etc., for example. Of course, other suitable inputs/outputs may be used in some embodiments, as will be 55 appreciated by those skilled in the art.

The portable audio device **20** also illustratively includes a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) **31** carried by the portable housing **23** and powered by the battery **24** for converting a selected digital audio file from the memory **30** into an analog audio signal, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. Moreover, one or more audio analog amplifiers **32** is illustratively connected between the DAC **31** and the audio analog signal output **27**. The audio analog amplifier(s) **32** amplifies the analog output signals to the appropriate level for a headphone or stereo line out, for example, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

4

At least one first RF filter 33 is illustratively connected to the recharging power input 25 for reducing the RF interference over the predetermined frequency range or ranges of interest from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. By way of example, the predetermined frequency range may be from about 30 MHz to 6 GHz. Additionally, at least one second RF filter **34** is illustratively connected to the audio analog signal output 27 also for reducing the RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. The recharging power input 25 and audio analog signal output 27 are particularly susceptible to the RF interference. Yet, by matching the RF filters 33, 34 to a predetermined frequency range or ranges typically associated with a cellular or other 15 wireless communications device (e.g., personal area network (PAN), WLAN device, etc.) that may be in close proximity to the portable audio device 20, the overall sensitivity of the device may be significantly reduced to provide an improved user experience.

Turning now additionally to FIG. 2, further aspects are now described with reference to a portable audio device 20' which illustratively includes at least one third RF filter 35' connected to the digital signal input 26' also for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. In the illustrated embodiment, the digital signal input 26' has stereo line inputs. Furthermore, the audio analog signal output comprises a stereo headphone output 27a' and stereo line output 27b', each of which has a respective filter element 34a', 34b' and audio analog amplifiers 32a', 32b'.

The portable audio device 20' also illustratively includes an audio analog input 36', such as a microphone input, connected to the audio analog amplifiers 32a', 32b'. At least one fourth RF filter 37' is further connected to the audio analog signal input 36' again for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22.

Referring additionally to FIG. 3, the portable audio device 20' further illustratively includes a display 38' carried by the portable housing 23', and a user input device (i.e., buttons 39') also carried by the portable housing. A controller or processor (not shown) may cooperate with the buttons 39' and the display 38' to allow a user to select digital audio files (e.g., songs, etc.) to be converted to audio signals (i.e., played) from a menu on the display, as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. In the illustrated example, "Song 2" is selected from among the listed songs. Of course, other types of user input devices may be used instead of or in addition to the buttons 39', such as a touch screen, scroll wheels, track balls, etc., as will also be appreciated by those skilled in the art. Moreover, it should be noted that the portable audio device 20' may also be used for displaying digital images and/or video, as will also be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

The portable audio device 20' also illustratively includes respective connectors/plugs 40'-44' for the recharging power input 25', digital signal input 26', audio analog input 36', and audio signal outputs 27a', 27b', as will be appreciated by those skilled in the art. Other features and components common to portable audio devices such as MP3 players and portable radios which are well known to those of skill in the art may also be included.

Turning now to FIGS. **4-8**, particular examples of the above-noted RF filters are now described. The recharging power input circuit **25**' includes digital voltage inputs DBVDD and DCVDD connected to the appropriate power supplies (e.g., 1.42 or 3.3V), a digital ground input DGND, an analog voltage input AVDD connected to a 3.3V source, an

analog ground AGND, and an additional voltage input HPVDD connected to a 3.3V source and associated ground HPGND. The first RF filter 33' illustratively includes a capacitor C1 connected between the digital voltage input DBVDD and digital ground DGND (i.e., connected in parallel with DBVDD), a capacitor C2 connected between the digital voltage input DCVDD and digital ground DGND, a capacitor C3 connected between the analog voltage input AVDD and analog ground AGND, and a capacitor C4 connected between the additional voltage input HPVDD and 10 associated ground HPGND. Furthermore, capacitors C5, C6 are connected in parallel with the capacitor C1, capacitors C7, C8 are connected in parallel with the capacitor C2, capacitors C9, C10 are connected in parallel with the capacitor C3, and capacitors C11, C12 are connected in parallel with the capacitor C4.

The stereo headphone output circuit 27a' illustratively includes a left headphone output LHPOUT and a right headphone output RHPOUT. The left headphone output LHPOUT has a series connected capacitor C20 and a parallel connected resistor R1 connected thereto, and the right headphone output similarly has a series connected capacitor C21 and a parallel connected resistor R2 connected thereto, as shown in FIG. 5. Moreover, the second RF filter 34a' illustratively includes a series connected inductor L1 and a parallel connected capacitor C22 connected to the left headphone output LHPOUT, and a series connected inductor L2 and a parallel connected capacitor C23 connected to the right headphone output RHPOUT as shown.

The stereo line input circuit 26' illustratively includes a left line input LLINEIN and a right line input RLINEIN. A resistor R3 and capacitor C31 are connected in series with the left line input LLINEIN, and a resistor R4 capacitor C30 are also connected in parallel with the left line input. Similarly, a resistor R5 and capacitor C33 are connected in series with the right line input RLINEIN, and a resistor R6 and capacitor C32 are also connected in parallel with the right line input as shown in FIG. 6. The third RF filter 35' illustratively includes a capacitor C34 parallel connected to the left line input LLINEIN, and a capacitor C35 parallel connected to the right line input RLINEIN.

The stereo line output circuit 27b' illustratively includes a left line output LOUT and a right line output ROUT (FIG. 7). A capacitor C40 and resistor R10 are series connected to the left line output LOUT, and a resistor R11 is also parallel 45 connected to the left line output. Moreover, a capacitor C41 and resistor R12 are series connected to the right line output ROUT, and a resistor R13 is parallel connected to the right line output. The RF filter 34b' illustratively includes an inductor L10 series connected and a capacitor C42 parallel connected to the left line output LOUT. The RF filter 34b' further illustratively includes an inductor L11 series connected and a capacitor C43 parallel connected to the right line output ROUT.

In addition, the microphone input circuit 36' illustratively includes a microphone input MICIN and a microphone bias input MICBIAS, as shown in FIG. 8. A capacitor C50 and resistor Rmic are series connected to the microphone input MICIN, and a resistor R14 and capacitor C51 are also parallel connected to the microphone input Purthermore, a resistor R15 is series connected to the microphone bias input MICBIAS. The fourth RF filter 37' illustratively includes capacitors C52 and C53 parallel connected to the microphone input MICIN, as well as a series connected inductor L12 as shown.

It will be appreciated that the above noted the selection of the above-noted filter components will be based upon the 6

given frequency band of interest, and the additional circuit components connected to the various inputs/outputs in a given embodiment. Moreover, it will also be appreciated by those skilled in the art that various circuits such as the recharging power input circuit 25', stereo headphone output circuit 27a', stereo line input circuit 26', stereo line output circuit 27b', and microphone input circuit 36' may be implemented with an audio coder/decoder (codec) chip, for example. Moreover, various components discussed above may be implemented using a combination of hardware and software modules, as will also be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

A related method aspect is for reducing sensitivity of a portable audio device 20 to RF interference over a predetermined frequency range from an adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. The method may include connecting at least one first RF filter 33 to the recharging power input 25 for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22. The method may further include connecting at least one second RF filter 34a' to the audio analog signal output 27a' also for reducing RF interference over the predetermined frequency range from the adjacent mobile wireless communications device 22, as discussed further above. Additional method aspects will be appreciated from the foregoing description and need not be discussed further herein.

Many modifications and other embodiments will come to the mind of one skilled in the art having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing descriptions and the associated drawings. Therefore, it is understood that various modifications and embodiments are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

That which is claimed is:

- 1. A portable electronic device comprising:
- a portable housing;
- a battery carried by said portable housing;
- a recharging power input coupled to said battery;
- a signal input;
- an audio signal output;
- a memory carried by said portable housing and powered by said battery for storing audio files input thereto via said signal input;
- an audio analog amplifier powered by said battery and coupled between said memory and said audio signal output;
- at least one first RF filter coupled to said recharging power input; and
- at least one second RF filter coupled to said audio signal output.
- 2. The portable electronic device of claim 1 further comprising at least one third RF filter coupled to said signal input.
- 3. The portable electronic device of claim 2 wherein said at least one third RF filter comprises a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 4. The portable electronic device of claim 1 further comprising:
 - an audio input coupled to said audio analog amplifier; and at least one fourth RF filter coupled to said audio input.
- 5. The portable electronic device of claim 4 wherein said at least one fourth RF filter comprises a series coupled inductor and a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 6. The portable electronic device of claim 1 wherein said at least one first RF filter comprises a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 7. The portable electronic device of claim 1 wherein said at least one second RF filter comprises a series coupled inductor and parallel coupled capacitor.

7

- 8. The portable electronic device of claim 1 wherein said at least one first and second filters each filters frequencies in a frequency range of from about 30 MHz to 6 GHz.
- 9. The portable electronic device of claim 1 wherein the stored audio files comprise digital stereo audio files.
- 10. The portable electronic device of claim 1 further comprising at least one display carried by said portable housing; and at least one user input device carried by said portable housing.
 - 11. A portable electronic device comprising:
 - a portable housing;
 - a battery carried by said portable housing;
 - a recharging power input coupled to said battery;
 - a signal input;
 - an audio signal output;
 - a memory carried by said portable housing and powered by said battery for storing digital stereo audio files input thereto via said signal input;
 - an audio analog amplifier powered by said battery and coupled between said memory and said audio signal output; fourth RF filter to the audio input.

 19. The method of claim 18 whe output;
 - at least one first RF filter coupled to said recharging power input;
 - at least one second RF filter coupled to said audio signal output; and
 - at least one third RF filter coupled to said signal input.
- 12. The portable electronic device of claim 11 further comprising:
 - an audio input coupled to said audio analog amplifier; and at least one fourth RF filter coupled to said audio input.
- 13. The portable electronic device of claim 11 wherein said at least one first, second and third filters each filters frequencies in a frequency range of from about 30 MHz to 6 GHz.
- 14. The portable electronic device of claim 11 further comprising at least one display carried by said portable housing; and at least one user input device carried by said portable housing.

8

- 15. A method for reducing sensitivity of a portable electronic device to RF interference, the portable electronic device comprising a portable housing, a battery carried by the portable housing, a recharging power input coupled to the battery, a signal input, an audio signal output, a memory carried by the portable housing and powered by the battery for storing audio files input thereto via the signal input, and an audio analog amplifier coupled between the memory and the audio signal output, the method comprising:
 - coupling at least one first RF filter to the recharging power input; and
 - coupling at least one second RF filter to the audio signal output.
- 16. The method of claim 15 further comprising coupling at least one third RF filter to the signal input.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the at least one third RF filter comprises a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 18. The method of claim 15 wherein the portable audio device further comprises an audio input coupled to the audio analog amplifier; and further comprising coupling at least one fourth RF filter to the audio input.
- 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the at least one fourth RF filter comprises a series coupled inductor and a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 20. The method of claim 15 wherein the at least one first RF filter comprises a parallel coupled capacitor.
- 21. The method of claim 15 wherein the at least one second RF filter comprises a series coupled inductor and parallel coupled capacitor.
- 22. The method of claim 15 wherein the at least one first and second filters each filters frequencies in a range of from about 30 MHz to 6 GHz.
 - 23. The method of claim 15 wherein the stored digital audio files comprise digital stereo audio files.
- 24. The method of claim 15 wherein the portable electronic device further comprises at least one display carried by the portable housing; and at least one user input device carried by the portable housing.

* * * * *